



# 2004 Annual Report



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An internationally accredited agency providing professional law enforcement services.

## We are pleased to present you with the 2004 Annual Report of the Washington State Patrol.

I am so proud to be a part of an agency where each and every employee comes to work every day to work hard and to contribute greatly to the success of the organization. 2004 was no different. Every bureau, every job category, and each employee contributed profoundly to providing outstanding public safety services in our great state.

In addition to the 2004 Annual Report, I invite you to review our success as an organization according to the Washington State Legislative Transportation Committee's Transportation Performance Audit Board "Review of Outcome and Performance Measures of the Washington State Patrol" at the following Web site:

[http://www1.leg.wa.gov/documents/ltc/tpab/audits/wsp/pmr\\_wsp/TPAB\\_wsp\\_final\\_report.pdf](http://www1.leg.wa.gov/documents/ltc/tpab/audits/wsp/pmr_wsp/TPAB_wsp_final_report.pdf)

Please contact me at [questions@wsp.wa.gov](mailto:questions@wsp.wa.gov) if I can answer any questions.



Chief John R. Batiste

### Field Operations Bureau



Assistant Chief  
Glenn M. Cramer

The **Field Operations Bureau (FOB)** is primarily responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, and motorist assists on 17,524 miles of state and interstate highways. The bureau is comprised of eight patrol districts, the Special Operations Division, Aviation Section, Executive Protection Unit, Canine Unit, Explosives Unit, Honor Guard, and Vessel and Terminal Security. There are a total of 686 traffic officers assigned to FOB.

#### *In 2004, the Field Operations Bureau reports:*

- ◆ Traffic stops totaled 1,478,540. Using their professional discretion and educational skills, troopers issued citations in approximately 29% of these traffic stops.
- ◆ FOB continued to concentrate on traffic law enforcement and education by focusing on its core mission activities of *DUI, dangerous speeding, seat belt violations, and aggressive driving*. Statewide performance included the following: DUI arrests were up 4% (23,335 total); aggressive driving citations were up 15% (61,576); speed citations were down 9% (236,391 total); and seat belt citations fell 17% (70,439 total), but statewide compliance rates remained above 95%.



## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY

- ◆ Aviation Section pilots detected over 17,000 speeding vehicles, including over 1,100 aggressive drivers.
- ◆ These core mission activities are positively and significantly correlated to improved safety on all of Washington State's highways, where total injury collisions were reduced by 4% (10,176 total) and total fatal collisions were reduced by 6% (287 total, including county roads).
- ◆ Troopers on patrol provided 159,312 motorist assists. Troopers helped motorists with mechanical breakdowns and roadside emergencies over 11,636 times per month, or 436 times a day, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- ◆ Uniformed troopers made a total of 12,346 felony and misdemeanor warrant arrests, which was a 17% decline, but still represented 1.4 arrests per hour every day. Felony and misdemeanor drug arrests were nearly even, for a total of 9,753, or 1.1 arrests per hour each day.
- ◆ Citizen complaints were down 11% and total complaints were down 7%. This indicates that even in these fiscally difficult times, we continued to do more with less, while adhering to our standardized policies, practices, and procedures.

| WASHINGTON MOTORING ENVIRONMENT |                |           |     |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----|
| Motoring Environment            | 2004           | 2003      |     |
| Registered Vehicles             | 6,531,281      | 6,325,064 | *   |
| Licensed Drivers                | 4,636,796      | 4,400,198 | *   |
| Miles Traveled (in billions)    | ****           | 55,013    | **  |
| Statewide Population            | 6,167,800      | 6,098,300 | *** |
| Fatality Rate                   | NHTSA Est. 1.0 | 1.09      | **  |

\* Source: Washington State Dept. of Licensing

\*\*\* Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management

\*\* Source: Washington State Dept. of Transportation

\*\*\*\* Data not available until June 2005

| INJURY AND FATALITY COLLISIONS<br>INTERSTATE AND STATE ROUTES |       |       |          |
|---|-------|-------|----------|
| Injury Collisions   | 2004  | 2003  | % Change |
| Interstate  | 3,726 | 3,899 | -4.0     |
| State Route   | 5,464 | 5,272 | +4.0     |
| Fatality Collisions   | 2004  | 2003  | % Change |
| Interstate  | 60    | 67    | -10.0    |
| State Route   | 169   | 175   | -3.0     |

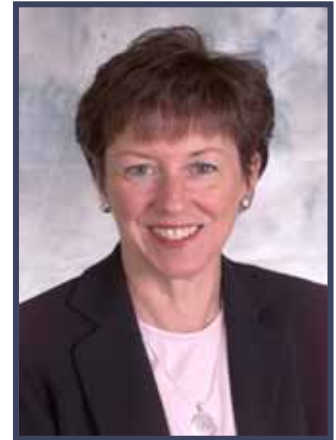


| <b>WSP MAJOR ARREST CATEGORIES</b> |             |             |                 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| <b>Arrest Category</b>             | <b>2004</b> | <b>2003</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
| DUI                                | 23,338      | 22,498      | +3.7            |
| Aggressive Driving                 | 3,132       | 3,649       | -14.1           |
| Hit-and-Run                        | 792         | 711         | +11.3           |
| Reckless Driving                   | 1,741       | 1,643       | +5.9            |
| Negligent Driving                  | 5,243       | 5,012       | +4.6            |
| Felony Eluding                     | 305         | 318         | -4.1            |
| Speed                              | 22,614      | 24,995      | -9.5            |
| Speed – Aircraft                   | 13,531      | 11,261      | +20.2           |
| Speed – Radar                      | 200,673     | 225,128     | -10.9           |
| Speed – Too Fast for Conditions    | 10,668      | 10,677      | -0.08           |
| Seat Belt Violations               | 67,410      | 81,376      | -17.2           |
| Child Restraint                    | 3,132       | 3,649       | -14.2           |
| Failure to Yield Right-of-Way      | 2,249       | 2,504       | -10.2           |
| Misdemeanor Warrants               | 6,707       | 8,844       | -24.2           |
| Felony Warrants                    | 2,302       | 2,538       | -9.3            |
| Misdemeanor Drugs                  | 7,501       | 7,801       | -3.8            |
| Felony Drugs                       | 2,191       | 2,030       | +7.9            |
| Driving With License Suspended     | 6,520       | 25,580      | -74.5           |
| Uninsured Motorists                | 30,198      | 32,366      | -6.7            |
| Motor Vehicle Theft                | 235         | 158         | +48.7           |
| Motor Vehicle Recoveries           | 394         | 406         | -2.9            |
| Hazardous Materials                | 79          | 100         | -21.0           |
| Total Contacts                     | 1,482,090   | 1,508,647   | -1.79           |
| Total Violations                   | 1,799,119   | 1,850,975   | -2.8            |
| Total Arrests/Infractions          | 518,721     | 571,272     | -9.2            |
| Total Motorist Assists             | 329,896     | 406,954     | -18.9           |

| <b>AGGRESSIVE DRIVING APPREHENSION TEAM CONTACTS</b> |             |             |                 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| <b>Category</b>                                      | <b>2004</b> | <b>2003</b> | <b>% Change</b> |
| DUI  | 2,174       | 1,900       | +14.4           |
| Reckless Driving                                     | 1,072       | 987         | +8.6            |
| Negligent Driving                                    | 3,028       | 2,806       | +7.9            |
| Speed  | 44,652      | 36,502      | +22.3           |
| Seat Belt Violations                                 | 1,515       | 1,402       | +8.1            |
| Following Too Closely                                | 10,972      | 8,986       | +22.1           |
| Driving While License Suspended                      | 1,255       | 1,664       | -24.6           |
| Lane Travel  | 8,801       | 7,315       | +20.3           |
| High Occupancy Lane Violations                       | 1,136       | 951         | +19.4           |
| Improper Passing                                     | 3,021       | 1,099       | +174.8          |

## **Management Services Bureau**

The **Management Services Bureau (MSB)** is responsible for management of all agency financial activities; preparation, justification, and allotment of the department's operating and capital budgets; fiscal notes on proposed legislation; human resource services to Washington State Patrol employees, the agency, and the public; comprehensive facilities management; performance of agency studies, research, revisions to manuals, performance measures, and regulation development; purchasing and management of supplies; and management of the fleet of Washington State Patrol pursuit and mission vehicles.



**Director Diane C. Perry,  
CPA**

### ***In 2004, the Management Services Bureau reports:***

- ◆ Published the 2004-2011 Strategic Plan, to include appraisal of external environment, strategy, and capacity assessment; workforce assessment, technology needs, performance assessment, cost reduction strategies, and activity links with major partners.
- ◆ Established a Decentralized Reaccreditation Team to facilitate continual compliance with Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) standards.
- ◆ Conducted the agency self-assessment for the Communications, Training, Criminal Records, Information Technology, and Electronic Services Divisions of the Technical Services Bureau.
- ◆ Co-chaired the Public Sector Performance Conference.
- ◆ Began the transition to convert all agency policy and standard operating procedure manuals to the Peabody format.
- ◆ Facilitated payments from the state Disaster Response Account (totaling an estimated \$5.8 million) to local jurisdictions and volunteer firefighters for state fire mobilizations declared in 2004.
- ◆ In cooperation with the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee, provided an updated Pursuit Vehicle Life Cycle Cost Model and report to the legislative transportation committees, which affirmed the optimum replacement mileage for pursuit vehicles is 110,000 miles.

## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY



- ◆ Served as a pass-through agency for the state's Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program grant providing \$9.9 million in Department of Homeland Security funding to the state's nine law enforcement regions and 39 counties.
- ◆ Provided budget, payroll, and accounting support for the agency's participation in the 2004 National Governors Association Conference held in Seattle in July.
- ◆ Closed out Fiscal Year 2004 with positive balances for all General Fund activities.
- ◆ Traded confiscated weapons, which enabled the agency to obtain 21 handguns and 6 rifles, for a total savings of \$13,956.
- ◆ Completed a canine building for the Training Division in Shelton and the remodel of an evidence room in Wenatchee for half the cost of an outside contractor.
- ◆ Increased the pursuit vehicle installation productivity 56% by changing from a team concept to an assembly line approach.
- ◆ Designed and completed a world-class memorial, including an eternal flame, honoring fallen Washington State Patrol officers.
- ◆ Implemented an online annual review notification checklist for all employees on a variety of required notices.
- ◆ Increased recruitment efforts of women and minorities.

| HUMAN RESOURCE DIVISION  |      |      |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Trooper Cadet Applicants | 2004 | 2003 |
| Male                     | 614  | 858  |
| Female                   | 87   | 111  |
| Caucasian                | 587  | 811  |
| Minorities               | 114  | 158  |

## Technical Services Bureau



**Assistant Chief  
Paul S. Beckley**

The **Technical Services Bureau (TSB)** provides many diverse services to the entire department, other law enforcement and government agencies, and members of the general public. The services include information technology, employee training and development, electronic and microwave system services, emergency communications, and criminal history.

### *In 2004, the Technical Services Bureau reports:*

- ◆ Operated the WSP Command Center at the National Governors Conference in Seattle in July, manned by communications officers selected from around the state.
- ◆ Implemented a new statewide AMBER Alert Web Portal in July. Through a unique public-private partnership, new technology was used to significantly enhance AMBER Alert notifications for all law enforcement agencies throughout

the state. The technology significantly speeds up the notifications of all agencies, the media, and the public through automated cell and pager text messages, fax machines, and a Web site. The first use of the portal resulted in the successful recovery of a child. The WSP Communications Division was the project team lead. The WSP received the Governor's Award for Quality and Performance in November for the work done by agency personnel to improve the AMBER Alert system.

### ◆ **Sex Offender Registry (SOR)**

The Identification and Criminal History Section partnered with local law enforcement agencies to improve sex and kidnapping offender (SOR) reporting. The number of unclassified sex offenders was reduced from 9,597 in September 2003 to 1,790 by December 31, 2004. The most serious—Level II and III offenders—are available on the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC) public SOR Web site and contain data provided by the WSP. In addition, the section implemented system changes to allow the sheriffs' offices to enter SOR address changes electronically through the law enforcement telecommunication system, rather than submitting a paper change of address notification, making address information available in "real time."

### ◆ **Live-Scan Fingerprint Submissions**

The Identification and Criminal History Section completed the statewide connectivity of live-scan devices to the state Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). By the end of

## **MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY**



2004, over 70 local live-scan systems were connected to the state system, including those in King County. The entire process—from the time the fingerprints are taken to the inclusion of the arrest in the state and federal criminal history databases—can be a matter of minutes. For our criminal justice practitioners, it equates to real-time identification and offender accountability for use by law enforcement, corrections, and prosecutors. Complete and timely criminal history record information is now available for those making decisions about licensing, employment, and firearms possession.

### **◆ Criminal History Database**

The Identification and Criminal History Section completed necessary programming changes to the Washington State Identification System (WASIS) to ensure all arrests and convictions are “flagged” consistent with federal regulations. This information helps assist law enforcement agencies in determining if persons may purchase firearms under both state law (Revised Code of Washington Chapter 9.41) and federal laws (Federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993, Gun Control Act of 1968).

### **◆ Electronic Disposition Project**

The WSP and Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) continued to work on the Electronic Disposition Transfer Project to allow dispositions to post directly to the criminal history record. This project also places dispositions that could not post automatically into an online Criminal History Incident Processing System (CHIPS) queue for manual resolution. This is the first phase of a multi-phased project to automate this labor-intensive, complex workload.

### **◆ Criminal Background Checks**

The Criminal Records Division participated on the Joint Legislative Task Force on Criminal Background Check Processes created by the 2004 Legislature to review and make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor regarding how to improve the state's criminal background check processes. A final report outlining these recommendations was presented to the 2005 Legislature for consideration.

### **◆ Employee Reclassifications**

The Criminal Records Division reclassified and promoted 29 Criminal History Record Unit (CHRU) staff to better compensate them for their technical expertise and responsibility. This reallocation aligned the CHRU with the Fingerprint Units and their counterparts in another state agency—the Department of Corrections. In addition to four staff reallocated in the previous year, three Collision Records staff were reclassified to Transportation Planning Technician 2 to better reflect their work duties and align them with their counterparts in the Department of Transportation.





◆ **NCIC 2000 Homeland Security Grant**

A contract was signed with the Washington State Military Department for \$2.4 million to provide funding for the NCIC 2000 project. This project is expected to be completed in mid-2006 and will bring Washington State into compliance with Federal Bureau of Investigation requirements and provide additional functionality to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The Information Technology Division Project Office is managing this project and hired a quality assurance firm to work with the project team to provide oversight and assist in completing the requirements phase of the project.

◆ **National Instant Background Check System (NICS)**

The Criminal Records Division partnered with the Department of Social and Health Services to enter 33,000 records into the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index during July 2004. These records include individuals disqualified from purchasing a firearm for mental health reasons.

◆ **New ACCESS Journal**

This new journal replaced a failing, outdated system and allows ACCESS (A Centralized Computer Enforcement Service System) transactions to be searched as far back as July 1997. This is an important tool for law enforcement agencies and the public to retrace and document transactions conducted through the law enforcement telecommunications system.

◆ **Improved Detainer File**

This capability was added to the Washington Crime Information Center (WACIC) and allows local law enforcement agencies to retain wanted person records online, reducing the number of felons released from incarceration when warrants from other jurisdictions are still outstanding.

◆ **Improved ACCESS Training Program**

The Training Unit produced a self-paced recertification CD containing an interactive program with an embedded test and video clips. This saves local agencies the cost of sending students to training out of the area and allows them to take the training when it is convenient in their work schedules. A new Technical Agency Coordinator guide and curriculum for certification was also developed for local agencies.

| <b>CRIMINAL RECORDS DIVISION</b>                      |                    |                    |                 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Criminal History Statistics</b>                    | <b>2004</b>        | <b>2003</b>        | <b>% Change</b> |
| <b>Public Inquiries – Mail</b>                        | <b>101,946</b>     | <b>107,063</b>     | <b>-4.8</b>     |
| <b>Child/Vulnerable Adult Inquiries – Mail</b>        | <b>13,154</b>      | <b>17,981</b>      | <b>-26.8</b>    |
| <b>Fingerprint Cards Received</b>                     | <b>331,838</b>     | <b>355,915</b>     | <b>-6.8</b>     |
| <b>Fingerprint Card Upgrades</b>                      | <b>180,326</b>     | <b>196,472</b>     | <b>-8.2</b>     |
| <b>New Fingerprint Records Added</b>                  | <b>55,524</b>      | <b>56,672</b>      | <b>-2.0</b>     |
| <b>Online Checks through WATCH</b>                    | <b>797,679</b>     | <b>793,613</b>     | <b>+0.5</b>     |
| <b>Active Online Users of WATCH</b>                   | <b>14,820</b>      | <b>12,907</b>      | <b>+14.8</b>    |
| <b>Processed Records Requests (<i>in dollars</i>)</b> | <b>\$5,171,697</b> | <b>\$5,190,863</b> | <b>-0.4</b>     |
| <b>Disposition (All Types)</b>                        | <b>247,704</b>     | <b>221,348</b>     | <b>+11.9</b>    |

- ◆ Purchased 400 new M/A-COM portable radios and 940 new M/A-COM dual-receiver mobile radios for deployment to the field.
- ◆ Purchased ten interoperability, audio switches for use throughout the state to tie federal, state, and local video systems together in times of emergency or operational need.
- ◆ Piloted a new type of communications interoperability solution in support of the National Governors Conference.
- ◆ Established an agreement with the Department of Justice to deploy high-speed, digital microwave communication links as part of the statewide high-speed, digital infrastructure. This partnership will enhance homeland security services to the citizens of Washington.
- ◆ Expanded the use of radio communication system area repeaters to improve the ability of field personnel to hear each other in their districts.
- ◆ Completed the design of a mobile repeater for use with line vehicle radios. The mobile repeater improves portable radio coverage to that of a line vehicle.
- ◆ Implemented a new \$1.85 million Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system statewide.
  - The most successful, high-dollar value WSP computer project in recent memory.



## **MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY**

- Completed 11 weeks of intense training for all communications officers.
- Completed “Go Live,” achieving a full production status in all eight communications centers in less than two weeks compared to the 18 months with the previous CAD.
- ◆ Established new operational procedures to include calling all stops, organ/tissue donor notification, emergency buttons, AMBER Alert, LoJack, headquarters and command notifications, etc. Each procedure required research and coordination many times with internal and external stakeholders.
- ◆ Answered 820,000 911 calls, for an increase of about 1% in 2004 compared to 2003.
- ◆ Handled over 1,800,000 incoming/outgoing administrative calls with no decrease from the previous year.
- ◆ The State Patrol Academy provided 18,435 training days (based on the calculation of one training day of instruction per student enrolled [i.e., 30 students x 1 day of instruction = 30 training days]. Academy personnel trained approximately 19,000 total students, 5,000 of which were from outside agencies.
- ◆ The culinary staff served approximately 35,000 meals from its full service dining facility. The Academy accommodated 9,400 overnight stays in a 96-bed facility.
- ◆ The Training Division graduated two trooper basic training classes during 2004, totaling 50 newly commissioned troopers who were assigned to traffic duties around the state. One Commercial Vehicle Officer Basic and one Communications Officer Basic were also completed.
- ◆ Ten sessions of Emergency Vehicle Operations, Violator Stops, and Water Safety were taught to recruits attending the Basic Law Enforcement Academy from the Criminal Justice Training Commission in Seattle. The Academy also hosted five Corrections Officers Basic graduations for the Department of Corrections.
- ◆ In addition, the Training Division conducted 23 sessions of Sergeants’ and Troopers’ In-Service. The majority of this training consisted of Defensive Tactics, Emergency Vehicle Operations, and Firearms.
- ◆ Specialized training included Pursuit Immobilization Technique (PIT), Driver Training for the Department of Corrections, Train-the-Trainer School Bus Driver training for the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Emergency Vehicle Operations training for members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the 1st Special Forces from Fort Lewis.

**Investigative  
Services Bureau**

The **Investigative Services Bureau (ISB)** consists of five divisions that provide various public services, including the investigation of computer crimes, missing children, narcotics, dismantling of clandestine labs, and the gathering of criminal intelligence; public records, records retention, and forms management; inspection of commercial vehicles and school buses; and fatality and criminal investigations.

*In 2004, the Investigative Services Bureau reports:*

◆ **Office of Professional Standards**

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) conducts, monitors, and logs all complaints against WSP employees, as well as all incidents involving pursuits, use of force, vehicle collisions and incidents, and lost or damaged equipment.



**Assistant Chief  
David J. Karnitz**

| OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS |                  |                  |          |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Investigations                   | 2004             | 2003             | % Change |
| Complaints                       | 255 <sup>1</sup> | 280 <sup>2</sup> | -8.9     |
| Pursuits                         | 405 <sup>3</sup> | 398 <sup>4</sup> | +1.8     |
| Use of Force                     | 357 <sup>5</sup> | 334 <sup>6</sup> | +6.9     |
| WSP Vehicle Collisions/Incidents | 258 <sup>7</sup> | 288 <sup>8</sup> | -10.4    |
| Loss/Damage Equipment            | 57 <sup>9</sup>  | 69 <sup>10</sup> | -17.4    |

<sup>1</sup> 58 complaints contained multiple allegations. Of the 317 allegations, 127 were proven (40.1%)

<sup>2</sup> 53 complaints contained multiple allegations. Of the 333 allegations, 139 were proven (41.7%)

<sup>3</sup> 5 unauthorized (1.2%)

<sup>4</sup> 4 unauthorized (1.0%)

<sup>5</sup> 0 unauthorized (0.0%)

<sup>6</sup> 1 unauthorized (0.3%) (handcuffing)

<sup>7</sup> 95 chargeable (36.8%)

<sup>8</sup> 104 chargeable (36.1%)

<sup>9</sup> 24 chargeable (41.1%)

<sup>10</sup> 49 chargeable (71.0%)

**NOTE:** Numbers reported may vary from previous annual reports due to additional investigations being completed after publishing and a change from reporting by closed date to reporting by incident date.





## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY

Total complaints against employees were down 8.9% for calendar year 2004 as compared to 2003. During this same timeframe, total agency contacts were down 2%.

Use of force reporting increased 6.9% while major criminal violations (DUI, negligent driving, reckless driving, and warrant or drug arrests) decreased approximately 2%. All use of force cases for 2004 were found to be authorized while one was classified as unauthorized in 2003. The increase in use of force reports per major criminal violation between 2004 and 2003 was .04%.

The number of WSP vehicle collisions and incidents dropped 10.4% while the number of chargeable collisions and incidents remained constant at 36% between 2004 and 2003.

### ◆ Criminal Investigation Division

Criminal Investigative Division (CID) detectives completed 1,229 cases in 2004, a 22% increase over 2003. Prosecution acceptance rate (one measure of quality) was 86%.

| CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION                    |          |           |          |
|--|----------|-----------|----------|
| Investigations                                     | 2004     | 2003      | % Change |
| Total Cases Opened                                 | 1,260    | 1,052     | +19.8    |
| Total Physical Arrests                             | 326      | 184       | +77.2    |
| Felony Vehicular Homicide Investigations           | 41       | 44        | -6.8     |
| Felony Vehicular Assault Investigations            | 129      | 112       | +15.2    |
| Crime Scene Responses Other Agencies               | 217      | 191       | +13.6    |
| Vehicles Stolen in Washington State                | 37,373   | 34,722    | +7.6     |
| Auto Theft Cases Completed                         | 493      | 401       | +22.9    |
| Stolen Vehicles Recovered                          | 564      | 430       | +31.2    |
| Auto Theft Arrests                                 | 203      | 132       | +53.8    |
| Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Inspections    | 40,651   | 45,770    | -11.2    |
| Fuel Tax Evasion Collections ( <i>in dollars</i> ) | \$83,461 | \$177,069 | -52.9    |
| Fuel Tax Evasion Assessments ( <i>in dollars</i> ) | \$94,717 | \$319,050 | -70.3    |

CID cases were completed in an average of 14 calendar days during 2004, 50% faster than in 2003.

## **MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY**



Auto theft detectives recovered 564 stolen vehicles in 2004, a 31% increase over 2003. They also arrested 203 auto thieves, a 54% increase over 2003.

In partnership with the Social Security Administration, our Cooperative Disabilities Investigation Unit (CDIU) finished 2004 ranked #1 in the country among the 18 units nationwide in identified savings from fraudulent claims (our CDIU finished 2003 ranked #5 in the country). The purpose of this unit is to identify individuals who receive money from fraudulent disabilities claims.

On July 1, 2004, CID partnered with the Department of Licensing to create an Identity Theft Unit (ITU). In the unit's first six months of existence, the ITU completed 14 cases and made 4 arrests for identity theft crimes.

### **◆ Investigative Assistance Division**

Investigative Assistance Division (IAD) narcotics detectives and sergeants worked extremely hard in 2004 to address mid- to upper-level drug traffickers in Washington. Arrests of these drug traffickers by WSP detectives increased 64% over 2003, making Washington a safer place for our citizens.

There are 20 multi-jurisdictional narcotic task forces located throughout the state, 6 of which are supervised by WSP sergeants. The WSP-supervised task forces achieved a 39% average increase in arrests in 2004 over 2003. These task forces focus on high-level drug trafficking organizations, thus making a significant impact on the supply of narcotics to our communities. The WSP supported 7 additional task forces by providing a detective.

The WSP and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) oversee the Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program (DCE/SP), which is tasked with removing domestically grown marijuana throughout the state. The program targets both indoor and outdoor grown marijuana and those who grow it. The number of marijuana plants seized in Washington hit a record high in 2004 at 134,848 plants. This was the sixth year in a row that record numbers of plants had been removed statewide and was a 105% increase over the previous year. Law enforcement made 362 arrests and recovered 472 weapons during eradication efforts in 2004.

The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team provides a highly trained tactical team to respond to high-risk situations, including barricaded suspects, hostage situations, and methamphetamine laboratories. The team experienced an 8% increase in requests for tactical responses by law enforcement agencies across Washington in 2004.

The Drug Control Assistance Unit (DCAU) provides statewide narcotics enforcement. DCAU's focus is on Level 1 and 2 drug trafficking organizations. In 2004, DCAU initiated 21 Level 1 and Level 2 narcotic investigations, which resulted in 22 arrests. DCAU also served 69 search/arrest warrants.



## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY

The Missing Children Clearinghouse (MCC) assisted in the recovery of 141 children in 2004, a 27% increase over 2003. The MCC opened 204 cases involving missing children in 2004, a 16% increase over 2003. The MCC received 3,054 calls on its 1-800 hotline, which was similar to the 3,083 calls received via the hotline in 2003.

The Missing and Exploited Children Task Force (MECTF) responded to 193 calls for service and opened 34 new cases in 2004. The 34 investigations resulted in the recovery of 10 children. MECTF served 36 warrants in 2004, a 157% increase in comparison to 2003, and submitted 16 cases to the prosecutor's office for criminal charges, a 220% increase in comparison to 2003. MECTF provided training on missing/exploited children issues to 749 participants in 26 training sessions in 2004, a 50% increase over 2003.

The Computer Crimes Unit (CCU) provides computer forensic services for law enforcement across Washington. These cases frequently involved child pornography or narcotics trafficking. Detectives had a 7% increase in the amount of digital media requiring examination in 2004.

The CCU opened 84 cases and closed 70 cases in 2004 with a median cycle time of 108 days. Seventy-five percent of all cases investigated by CCU supported local law enforcement, while 25% supported the WSP. The unit analyzed 127 computers and 153 hard drives in 2004. There were 3,520 total gigabytes analyzed by the unit—a 40% increase since 2000.

The Washington Joint Analytical Center (WAJAC) was created in 2003 to provide and promote information-sharing between state and local law enforcement and federal enforcement agencies to combat terrorism. This new unit, which is located at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's headquarters in Seattle, is co-supervised by an Investigative Assistance Division detective sergeant. WAJAC provided 54 advisory bulletins and responded to 557 requests from local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

### ◆ Commercial Vehicle Division

The Commercial Vehicle Division (CVD) developed an innovative program called "Step Up and Ride," where troopers partner with the trucking industry to ride along in commercial vehicles. This program was started after a study of collisions in Washington State indicated 74% of collisions involving commercial vehicles were caused by passenger vehicles. The trooper identifies erratically driven vehicles to other troopers in marked units who make contact with those drivers. Due to the continued successes and increased work efforts by the division's personnel, grant money was secured through the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to develop a nationwide pilot project to address passenger cars driving aggressively around commercial motor vehicles. The Washington Trucking Association is assisting CVD by supplying the trucks and drivers for this project. The project will kick off in April of 2005.

2004 Commercial Vehicle Division Core Mission stats:

- CVD contacts – up 7%
- Speed enforcement – up 59%

## **MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY**



- Following too closely enforcement – up 154%
- Left lane violation enforcement – up 14%
- Seat belt enforcement – up 106%
- Aggressive driving enforcement – up 217%
- Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) Inspections – Remained the same as the record high 2003 year at 118,105 inspections

CVD has focused on load securement violations to include unsecured load, debris escape, and uncovered load, due to public safety concerns. There was a 43% increase in violations cited by CVD personnel over 2003.

To ensure the safety of school children, the WSP has two-person inspection teams to conduct annual inspections on the 10,246 school buses and 1,400 support vehicles throughout the state. Over 455,000 students are transported daily by Washington State school buses. In 2004, there were no school bus collisions involving defective equipment.

### **◆ Evidence and Records Division**

The Evidence and Records Division is comprised of the Public Disclosure Section, the Evidence Section, and Administrative Services. It oversees and manages all areas of records and disclosure issues for the agency, as well as forms management. It also administers the agency's policies regarding property and evidence handling, ensuring compliance to state mandates and Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) standards.

The Public Disclosure Section is responsible for coordinating public records requests for the agency. This includes setting disclosure policies, training, and assisting agency disclosure coordinators in the field. The section is also responsible for the management of the WSP Unique Records Retention Schedule and is the liaison between the WSP and the Secretary of State's office. This includes setting retention policies, creating and maintaining the WSP Unique Records Retention Schedule, and assisting all agency employees with retention. Another responsibility of the section is the oversight of tort claims which are filed with the State Patrol. This section is a liaison between the WSP and the Attorney General's office and the Department of General Administration's Office of Risk Management Division.

- Our merger to the Crime Investigation and Tracking of Evidence (CITE) program will help bring about some resolution to individual accounting and tabulation for the Strategic Advancement Forum (SAF) process.
- Our year to date total for public disclosure requests is 7,863, down from 9,914 in 2003.
- Our response time for public disclosure requests is an average 8.63 days.
- 32% of our requests are handled in one day. An additional 32% were handled in 5 days.



Tort claims against the agency were down 14% for the year to date, and the 12-month comparison indicates they were down 17%.

The Evidence Section ensures all districts and divisions who collect, store, or evaluate property and evidence maintain the high standards set by the agency, the Office of Financial Management, and CALEA.

- In 2004 , we inventoried 11,670 items compared to 11,636 items in 2003. That is an average of 973 items per month. Items include drugs, guns, money, vehicles, and various other articles.

Administrative Services is the agency liaison for services provided by the State Printer, state copy centers, and printing vendors statewide. Forms management is a major focus for this section. Technology has allowed for the production of electronic forms for print or electronic input in both Word and Adobe Acrobat.

- Worked with the Supply Section to discontinue stocking the “Uniform Washington State Authorization to Tow/Impound and Inventory Record,” since the State Printer provides this form via their fulfillment process. The stocking and distribution of this form was at a cost to our agency. This also saved us warehouse space and shipping costs.
- Responded to over 2,000 e-mail inquiries from the public over the agency Web site.
- From December 2002 to December 2004, saved the agency over \$10,000 by creating user-friendly, online electronic forms and eliminating printed versions.

## **Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau**



**Dr. Barry K. Logan**

The **Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB)** provides a wide range of forensic science services and expertise to city, county, and state law enforcement agencies, assisting at crime scenes, examining evidence, preparing evidence and exhibits for trial, and providing expert testimony. The bureau coordinates the efforts of the State's Breath Alcohol Test Program, Drug Recognition and Evaluation (DRE) Program, six crime laboratories, the Latent Fingerprint Laboratory, and the State Toxicology Laboratory. The bureau's operations are overseen by the State's Forensic Investigations Council.

***In 2004, the Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau reports:***

## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY



- ◆ The Crime Laboratory Division received grant funding from various federal sources to supplement the funds provided by the state. This included \$542,840 in funding from the Homeland Security Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), \$425,839 in Laboratory Capacity Enhancement for equipment and robotics for DNA analysis, \$1,043,935 for DNA Forensic Casework Backlog Reduction, and \$1.7 million in contract support for testing convicted offender DNA for the national Combined DNA Indexing System (CODIS) database. These partnerships enable the state's crime labs to keep up with current technology and build the infrastructure needed to reduce backlogs.
- ◆ The Implied Consent Section completed a project to put all of its records and program documents on the Web. The WebDMS site offers the public, the courts, and attorneys access to up-to-date information regarding breath alcohol tests administered during DUI investigations. In 2004, the first full year of having this program online, there have been over 600,000 hits and 150,000 page views. Making these documents instantly available online has improved efficiency and turnaround time and has reduced the number of photocopies provided in legal discovery by 50,000 pages, a drop of 96%.
- ◆ The State Toxicology Laboratory has seen a steady increase in cases submitted in the last year, with the largest growth being in drug-impaired driving. Working with the Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) program in the Implied Consent Section, the number of drug-impaired driving arrests, including an assessment by a DRE officer, increased to 52%. This is important, as it ensures that structured, well-documented evidence of impairment is collected at the time of the arrest.
- ◆ In 2004, the Crime Laboratory Division began to see huge benefits from the growth of its convicted offender DNA database. The Combined DNA Indexing System (CODIS) grew to over 80,000 profiles thanks to federal assistance. The database was searched for 393 cases of rapes, robberies, homicides, and assaults, and matches were found in 135 (34%) of them. These are crimes which would not have been solved without this technology.

A recent example was the following case:

*A suspect who robbed a coffee stand was observed to be wearing a black hooded sweatshirt, which was later recovered from a stolen car seen fleeing the scene of the robbery. A visual inspection of the sleeves showed a residue consistent with nasal secretions. A full DNA profile was developed from this evidence and searched against the database of previously convicted offenders. The profile was matched to a felon previously convicted of third degree assault.*

- ◆ The WSP made substantial progress on completion of two new crime laboratories in Vancouver and Cheney. Both facilities were planned and designed in collaboration with local state and local agencies. In Cheney, Eastern Washington University gifted the land to the state for construction of the project, to replace an outdated and cramped facility in the basement of the public safety building. In Vancouver, the city and county gifted the land to the state on their criminal justice campus, adjacent to the Clark County Courthouse and next door to the Medical Examiner's Office. Once opened in 2005, both facilities will offer space to house scientists to address the growing demand for forensic technology from state, city, and county law enforcement officers.

- ◆ The Crime Laboratory Division added fourteen new crime scene responders to its roster. These individuals—all forensic scientists with assigned responsibilities in DNA, firearms, chemistry, and trace evidence—volunteered for this training and assignment. It enables the Crime Laboratory Division to provide on-scene forensic scientist support to local law enforcement agencies, helping secure the scene and examine, preserve, and package evidence for later examination. With these new responders now on-call, the labs have better resources available across the state for timely responses. They responded to 19% more crime scenes in 2004 than the year before.
- ◆ The laboratories faced numerous challenges from growing demands for casework and continued to look for ways to distribute caseload more evenly, minimize backlogs, and improve service. Areas where they faced the greatest challenges include DNA, controlled substances, and latent fingerprints. In DNA, in spite of an astonishing 41% increase in the number of cases completed in 2004 over 2003, the backlog continued to grow, as the labs received 51% more cases for DNA testing than in the prior year. The labs struggle to balance deadlines imposed by the courts, while maintaining an even level of service across the state. The number of drug cases increased by only 1%, but scientists' time is also spent on testing fire debris from arson cases and evidence from methamphetamine labs. Focus on bringing down the backlogs in these two areas has led to an increase in turnaround time for drug cases beyond the division's goal of a 30-day median. In the Latent Fingerprints Section, increases in the number of cases being submitted for processing for latent fingerprints and the loss of an experienced examiner resulted in a doubling of the backlog and delays on average of 74 days in returning results. Our strategy for addressing this is to complete and staff our new facilities in Cheney and Vancouver, seek all available federal support to supplement resources available from the state, and to work with law enforcement agencies on the prioritization of casework.

### Fire Protection Bureau

The **Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau (FPB)**, provides services to fire districts, government agencies, members of the media, and the general public. These services include fire investigations; fire incident reporting and data collection; fire code review and adoption; construction plan review for fire sprinkler and alarm systems; and fire inspections of high risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. In addition, the bureau regulates the fireworks and sprinkler industry through a licensing program. The State Fire Training Academy provides training to the state's fire departments and districts. The Fire Protection Bureau also provides coordination of Washington State fire service resources for mobilization during natural or human-caused disasters. Terrorism and hazardous materials



**State Fire Marshal  
Samuel P. Pierre**

## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY



training, fire and life safety prevention education, and public information services are also responsibilities of the Fire Protection Bureau.

### *In 2004, the Fire Protection Bureau reports:*

- ◆ Inspected over 1,300 care facilities.
  - Housing 50,000 clients.
  - Comprising 20 million square feet.
- ◆ Fire safety reference materials were developed for licensed care occupancies, including nursing homes and child daycare centers, to enable them to comply with recent changes in Washington's fire and building codes. These materials will be made available on the agency Web page and distributed through a training program scheduled to start the first quarter of 2005.
- ◆ In 2004, there were 55 fire fatalities reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, representing a 28% increase over the previous year. Of significant concern is the lack of working smoke alarms in the fatalities that were reported. In response to this trend, the WSP's Fire Protection Bureau prepared and submitted 24 press releases aimed at decreasing fire deaths and property loss from fire.
- ◆ Completed negotiations with the Puget Sound Marine Fire Fighting Commission for providing shore side firefighting training to land-based fire fighters. With major support from federal and state governments, private industry, and fire departments and districts throughout the state, the Fire Training Academy was selected as the prime training site for the training of firefighters in shore side marine firefighting skills to meet Washington State standards for land-based firefighters who respond to shipboard fires.
- ◆ Co-operative classes provided the greatest number of students and classes from the public sector. These classes served 2,577 students in 149 classes.
- ◆ Coast-Guard-approved marine classes accounted for the largest share of private industry classes: 307 students attended 30 classes.
- ◆ 88 students completed the Fire Recruit Academy.
- ◆ The total number of classes delivered at the Fire Training Academy was 283, with 4,423 students in attendance.
- ◆ The Fire Protection Bureau's Mobilization Responder Readiness Division provided Hazardous Materials Incident Response training to over 3,000 First Responders in 2004, which included the following:
  - Hazardous Materials Awareness
  - Hazardous Materials Operations





## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY

- Train-the-Trainer Certification in Awareness/Operations
- On-Scene Incident Command
- Chemistry of Hazardous Materials
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Three Hazardous Materials Incident Response Conferences/Workshops
- Air Monitoring and Detection
- Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts

| <b>FIRE PROTECTION BUREAU</b>  |              |              |                 |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>Activity</b>  | <b>2004</b>  | <b>2003</b>  | <b>% Change</b> |
| <b>Hazardous Materials and Terrorism Training</b>                          | <b>3,040</b> | <b>3,351</b> | <b>-9.3</b>     |
| <b>Nursing Home Facilities Inspected</b>                                   | <b>270</b>   | <b>356</b>   | <b>-24.1</b>    |
| <b>Boarding Home Facilities Inspected</b>                                  | <b>647</b>   | <b>856</b>   | <b>-24.4</b>    |
| <b>Group Home Facilities Inspected</b>                                     | <b>62</b>    | <b>70</b>    | <b>-11.4</b>    |
| <b>Child Care Centers Inspected</b>  | <b>402</b>   | <b>374</b>   | <b>+7.5</b>     |
| <b>School Plan Review Projects</b>   | <b>11</b>    | <b>50</b>    | <b>-78.0</b>    |
| <b>Plan Reviews – Ongoing Projects</b>                                     | <b>17</b>    | <b>9</b>     | <b>+88.8</b>    |
| <b>Plan Reviews – Completed Projects</b>                                   | <b>6</b>     | <b>4</b>     | <b>+50.0</b>    |
| <b>Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licenses</b>                                  | <b>285</b>   | <b>284</b>   | <b>+0.03</b>    |
| <b>Fire Sprinkler Certificate of Competency Holders</b>                    | <b>509</b>   | <b>491</b>   | <b>+3.7</b>     |
| <b>Fireworks Licenses</b>  | <b>1,144</b> | <b>1,144</b> | <b>0</b>        |
| <b>Fire Departments Reporting Incident Data (NFIRS 5.0)</b>                | <b>344</b>   | <b>331</b>   | <b>+3.9</b>     |
| <b>Firefighting Classes</b>  | <b>283</b>   | <b>296</b>   | <b>-4.4</b>     |
| <b>Firefighters Trained at the Fire Training Academy</b>                   | <b>4,423</b> | <b>5,281</b> | <b>-16.2</b>    |
| <b>Fire Depts. participating in the Basic Firefighter Training Program</b> | <b>331</b>   | <b>203</b>   | <b>+63.0</b>    |
| <b>Fire Departments Reporting Incident Data (NFIRS 5.0)</b>                | <b>344</b>   | <b>331</b>   | <b>+3.9</b>     |

**Office  
of the Chief**

*In 2004, the Office of the Chief reports:*



- ◆ Hosted "media days" at the crime labs, K-9 graduation, and at districts around the state, giving the media an inside look at Washington State Patrol programs and services.



- ◆ Unveiled the "AMBER Alert" Web portal partnership at the National Governors Conference.



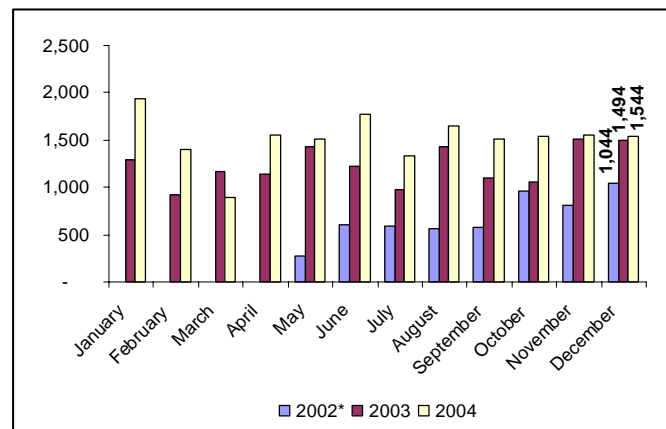
- ◆ Participated in "Chief for a Day" events, giving critically ill children an opportunity to "lead" their favorite law enforcement agencies.



- ◆ Visited media outlets around the state and spoke to numerous community groups and civic organizations.

**The WSP was seen on television,  
heard on the radio, or written up in  
a newspaper article over 18,000  
times in 2004!**

**If the Washington State Patrol  
were to purchase this coverage,  
it is estimated it would have cost  
over \$22 million!**





## MAKING A DIFFERENCE EVERY DAY

The Washington State Patrol regularly receives letters from the public thanking our agency and our individuals for their efforts and professionalism in their day-to-day activities.

It is letters like these that show us how much of a difference we make in someone's life when we come in contact with them. If—through our combined efforts at increased public information, education, and enforcement—we can save one additional life, we have done our jobs.

*"The officer who issued the ticket was wonderful! He's in the rare percentile of officers who are able to turn a frustrating situation into a pleasant one by good personal relations skills. He used humor and patience along with his professionalism. The combination was perfect for demonstrating where I was wrong while treating me with respect."*

*"...First of all, thank you so much for your hard work and dedication to providing the state of Washington with excellent state troopers. Your leadership is hereby noted as absolutely incredible."*

*"Thank you very much for all your help on recovering my stolen truck and belongings. You are obviously very dedicated and good at what you do. I also appreciate you keeping in touch, letting me know how things are progressing. I'm glad you are all good at what you do!"*

*"May 5, 2004, was my WSP inspection. Curtis Eliason and the two other men he had brought made the inspection of my fleet a great one. I have had few problems with my buses, and it is because these officers check the work that I have done to ensure the safety of the students and staff that ride them."*

*"Yesterday morning about 8:30 a.m., I had a blow out on I-5 southbound very close to Exit 151...I called 911 with my cell phone which had only a very few minutes left on the battery. The woman who answered my call was wonderful...she agreed to call my job to let them know I would not be able to make court appearances (I am a public defender) and she also agreed to contact AAA for assistance."*

*"This letter is to convey our gratitude for Trooper Hernandez's work with the Interagency Resource for Achieving Cooperation (IRAC) workgroup for "Troublesome Sites." ...this workgroup was very productive in 2004 due in large part to Trooper Hernandez's leadership."*

*"I would like to take this opportunity to thank your dispatcher, Trevor, for not only an outstanding job, but his friendly attitude. Being in law enforcement for the last 27 years or so, I've dealt with a lot of outside departments. To call a department and get someone as helpful and truly interested in helping as Trevor makes me understand why I'm in law enforcement."*

*"I want to express my sincere thanks to all the officers who work traffic in the Spokane area...they work in dangerous environments every day (and night), and I don't think they get enough appreciation from the public. They have a challenging job, and a lot of people don't like it when they enforce the law – but it makes our community a safer place."*

*"I want to pass along our Associations' sincere appreciation for the outstanding presentation made by two of your officers at our recent annual meeting at the Kenworth Truck Plant in Renton. In our view, this presentation allowed the industry and the Patrol to jointly provide ongoing education and information for new and experienced motor carriers who are seeking a better understanding of the regulations and a clearer path towards compliance."*

*"As I was going in to work this morning, I noticed a State Patrol vehicle driving on the other side of the highway, and I was overcome with feelings of appreciation and respect. Far too often, society as a whole is quick to complain and slow to recognize a job well done. We are too busy with our hectic lives to stop and say thank you when it is due, and at least in my case, it is long overdue to those men and women who devote their lives to serve and protect their fellow citizens."*